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What is claimed is:

1. A power supply for an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator for subcutaneous positioning between the third rib and the twelfth rib and using a lead system that does not directly contact a patient's heart or reside in the intrathorasic blood vessels and for providing antitachycardia pacing energy to the heart, the power supply comprising:

a capacitor subsystem for storing the anti-tachycardia pacing energy for delivery to the patient's heart; and

- a battery subsystem electrically coupled to the capacitor subsystem for providing the anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the capacitor subsystem.
- 2. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 3. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 25 volts.

- 4. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 25 volts to approximately 50 volts.
- 5. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 50 volts to approximately 75 volts.
- 6. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 75 volts to approximately 100 volts.
- 7. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 100 volts to approximately 150 volts.
- 8. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 150 volts to approximately 200 volts.

- 9. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 200 volts to approximately 250 volts.
- 10. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 250 volts to approximately 300 volts.
- 11. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 300 volts to approximately 350 volts.
- 12. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 350 volts to approximately 400 volts.
- 13. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform

having a peak voltage that is approximately 400 volts to approximately 450 volts.

- 14. The power supply of claim 2, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 450 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 15. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 16. The power supply of claim 15, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 10 milliseconds.
- 17. The power supply of claim 15, wherein the anti20 tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform
 having a pulse width that is approximately 10 milliseconds
 to approximately 20 milliseconds.

18. The power supply of claim 15, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 20 milliseconds to approximately 30 milliseconds.

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- 19. The power supply of claim 15, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 30 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 20. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform further comprising a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion.
- 21. The power supply of claim 20, wherein the positive voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.

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22. The power supply of claim 21, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.

- 23. The power supply of claim 20, wherein the negative voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
- 24. The power supply of claim 23, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
- 25. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform that is provided at a rate of approximately 100 to approximately 300 stimuli/minute.
- 26. The power supply of claim 25, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is greater than or equal to approximately 100 beats/minute.
- 27. The power supply of claim 26, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is associated with a monomorphic ECG pattern.
- 28. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the lead system comprises an electrode located proximate the sternum and anterior portion of the patient's heart.

- 29. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises burst pacing energy.
- 30. The power supply of claim 1, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises ramp pacing energy.
- 31. A voltage output system for an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator for subcutaneous positioning between the third rib and the twelfth rib and using a lead system that does not directly contact a patient's heart or reside in the intrathorasic blood vessels and for providing anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the heart, the power supply comprising:

an energy storage system for storing the antitachycardia pacing energy for delivery to the patient's heart; and

an energy source system electrically coupled to the capacitor subsystem for providing the anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the capacitor subsystem.

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32. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 500 volts.

- 33. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 25 volts.
- 34. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 25 volts to approximately 50 volts.
- 35. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 50 volts to approximately 75 volts.
- 36. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 75 volts to approximately 100 volts.
- 37. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic

waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 100 volts to approximately 150 volts.

- 38. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 150 volts to approximately 200 volts.
- 39. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 200 volts to approximately 250 volts.
- 40. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 250 volts to approximately 300 volts.
- 41. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein
 20 the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic
 waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 300
 volts to approximately 350 volts.

- 42. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 350 volts to approximately 400 volts.
- 43. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 400 volts to approximately 450 volts.
- 44. The voltage output system of claim 32, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 450 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 45. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 46. The voltage output system of claim 45, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 10 milliseconds.

- 47. The voltage output system of claim 45, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 10 milliseconds to approximately 20 milliseconds.
- 48. The voltage output system of claim 45, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 20 milliseconds to approximately 30 milliseconds.
- 49. The voltage output system of claim 45, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 30 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 50. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform further comprising a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion.
- 51. The voltage output system of claim 50, wherein the positive voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.

- 52. The voltage output system of claim 51, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
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- 53. The voltage output system of claim 50, wherein the negative voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
- 54. The voltage output system of claim 53, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
- 55. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform that is provided at a rate of approximately 100 to approximately 300 stimuli/minute.
- 56. The voltage output system of claim 55, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is greater than or equal to approximately 100 beats/minute.
- 57. The voltage output system of claim 56, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is associated with a monomorphic ECG pattern.

- 58. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the lead system comprises an electrode located proximate the sternum and anterior portion of the patient's heart.
- 59. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises burst pacing energy.
- 60. The voltage output system of claim 31, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises ramp pacing energy.
- 61. An implantable cardioverter-defibrillator for subcutaneous positioning between the third rib and the twelfth rib within a patient, the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator comprising:
- a housing having an electrically conductive surface on an outer surface of the housing;
- a lead assembly electrically coupled to the housing and having an electrode, wherein the lead assembly does not directly contact the patient's heart or reside in the intrathorasic blood vessels;

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a capacitor subsystem located within the housing and electrically coupled to the electrically conductive surface and the electrode for storing anti-tachycardia pacing energy and for delivering the anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the patient's heart through the electrically conductive surface and the electrode; and

- a battery subsystem electrically coupled to the capacitor subsystem for providing the anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the capacitor subsystem.
- 62. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 61, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 63. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 25 volts.
- 64. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 25 volts to approximately 50 volts.

- 65. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 50 volts to approximately 75 volts.
- 66. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 75 volts to approximately 100 volts.
- 67. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 100 volts to approximately 150 volts.
- 68. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 150 volts to approximately 200 volts.
- 69. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy

comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 200 volts to approximately 250 volts.

- 70. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 250 volts to approximately 300 volts.
- 71. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 300 volts to approximately 350 volts.
 - 72. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 350 volts to approximately 400 volts.
- 73. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of

 20 claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy

 comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is

 approximately 400 volts to approximately 450 volts.

- 74. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 62, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 450 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 75. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 61, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 76. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 75, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 10 milliseconds.
- 77. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 76, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 10 milliseconds to approximately 20 milliseconds.

- 78. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 76, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 20 milliseconds to approximately 30 milliseconds.
- 79. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 76, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 30 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 80. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 61, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform further comprising a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion.
- 81. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 80, wherein the positive voltage portion further comprises a tilt that is approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
- 82. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 81, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.

- 83. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 80, wherein the negative voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
- 84. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 83, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
- 85. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 61, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform that is provided at a rate of approximately 100 to approximately 300 stimuli/minute.
- 86. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 85, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is greater than or equal to approximately 100 beats/minute.
- 87. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 86, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is associated with a monomorphic ECG pattern.

- 88. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 61, wherein the lead system comprises an electrode located proximate the sternum and anterior portion of the patient's heart.
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- 89. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 60, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises burst pacing energy.
- 90. The implantable cardioverter-defibrillator of claim 60, wherein the anti-tachycardia pacing energy comprises ramp pacing energy.
- 91. A method for supplying power for an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator for subcutaneous positioning between the third rib and the twelfth rib and using a lead system that does not directly contact a patient's heart or reside in the intrathorasic blood vessels and for providing anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the heart, the method comprising:

generating anti-tachycardia pacing energy;

storing the anti-tachycardia pacing energy; and

delivering the anti-tachycardia pacing energy to the

patient's heart.

- 92. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 93. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 5 volts to approximately 25 volts.
- 94. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 25 volts to approximately 50 volts.
- 95. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 50 volts to approximately 75 volts.
- 96. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform

having a peak voltage that is approximately 75 volts to approximately 100 volts.

- 97. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 100 volts to approximately 150 volts.
- 98. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 150 volts to approximately 200 volts.
- 99. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 200 volts to approximately 250 volts.
- 100. The method of claim 92, wherein the anti20 tachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform
 having a peak voltage that is approximately 250 volts to
 approximately 300 volts.

- 101. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 300 volts to approximately 350 volts.
- 102. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 350 volts to approximately 400 volts.
- 103. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 400 volts to approximately 450 volts.
- 104. The method of claim 92, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a peak voltage that is approximately 450 volts to approximately 500 volts.
- 105. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 40 milliseconds.

- 106. The method of claim 105, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 2 milliseconds to approximately 10 milliseconds.
- 107. The method of claim 105, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 10 milliseconds to approximately 20 milliseconds.
- 108. The method of claim 105, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform having a pulse width that is approximately 20 milliseconds to approximately 30 milliseconds.
- 109. The method of claim 105, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform
 having a pulse width that is approximately 30 milliseconds
 to approximately 40 milliseconds.
- 110. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform

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further comprising a positive voltage portion and a negative voltage portion.

- 111. The method of claim 110, wherein the positive voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
 - 112. The method of claim 111, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
- 113. The method of claim 110, wherein the negative voltage portion further comprises a tilt of approximately 10% to approximately 90%.
- 114. The method of claim 113, wherein the tilt is approximately 50%.
- 115. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises a biphasic waveform
 that is provided at a rate of approximately 100 to
 approximately 300 stimuli/minute.

- 116. The method of claim 115, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is greater than or equal to approximately 100 beats/minute.
- 5 117. The method of claim 116, wherein the biphasic waveform is provided after a patient's heart rate is associated with a monomorphic ECG pattern.
 - 118. The method of claim 91, wherein the lead system comprises an electrode located proximate the sternum and anterior portion of the patient's heart.
 - 119. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises burst pacing energy.
 - 120. The method of claim 91, wherein the antitachycardia pacing energy comprises ramp pacing energy.